

THE DAILY PRESS

FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1865.

The Press is the Official Paper of the State of Kentucky and the Southern portion of Indiana and Ohio.

FOR ADVERTISERS.

Our circulation is rapidly increasing, and renders the Press one of the best advertising mediums for the State.

OUR AGENTS.

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Ward Meetings.

FIFTH AND SIXTH WARD.—At a meeting of the friends of the Constitutional Amendment, held in the Fifth and Sixth Wards, on the 28th day of June, 1865, J. F. Speed in the chair, and W. Henderson secretary. The following delegates were appointed to the District Convention to be held at Turner Hall, July 1st, at 8 P. M.

Fifth Ward—Geo. D. Prentice, Thomas Jefferson, Geo. A. Hibbitt, Dr. Thomas E. Wilson, Wm. H. Watts, S. Woodard, Wm. Stewart, John M. Vaughan, Robert J. Elliott, A. J. Ballard, A. Brandeis, Gus. Blount, Geo. Duell, Wm. Ehrman, Emil Pfeiffer, H. Kaufman, Wm. Williams, F. H. Hagan, John T. Gathright, W. Holman, Capt. G. Smith, Isaac Wolf, C. Henry Finck, Sam'l Grable, J. B. Green, H. Dunne, D. W. Henderson.

Sixth Ward—Wm. Kaye, J. F. Speed, J. E. Hardy, Geo. A. Hull, H. C. McDowell, J. L. Critcher, J. R. Rucker, L. N. Deming, J. B. Jones, J. Schickel, Jacob Schrod, J. W. Scott, G. E. Rawson, J. M. Stephens, Jacob Schmitt, A. F. Coldey, A. B. Sample, M. M. Green, B. M. Cunningham, J. C. Schickel, J. B. Kochler, Moses Brown, A. B. Vandye, Dr. J. A. Brady.

FOURTH WARD.—On motion of W. Rank, Esq., Louis Ehrman, Esq., was called to the order of the District Convention, Esq., appointed secretary.

The following delegates were selected to represent the Fourth Ward in the District Convention, to be held at Turner Hall, July 1st, at 8 P. M.

Fourth Ward—J. B. Jones, J. Schickel, Jacob Schrod, J. W. Scott, G. E. Rawson, J. M. Stephens, Jacob Schmitt, A. F. Coldey, A. B. Sample, M. M. Green, B. M. Cunningham, J. C. Schickel, J. B. Kochler, Moses Brown, A. B. Vandye, Dr. J. A. Brady.

On motion of Mr. Hamilton, resolved, That the friends of the Amendment pledge their united support to Major General Rousseau, for Representative in Congress from this district.

ROBT. A. HAMILTON, Sec.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES OF THE FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.—The largest crowd ever assembled in the Masonic Temple was present at the commencement exercises of the Female High School.

The vast audience was delighted, and well they might be, for never have there been more delightful exercises.

The salutatory was read by Miss Mary M. Barrett. It was a splendid production, and bore the impress of a true study.

The "Speeches of Life," by Miss Montz, was also an excellent production. Besides this the following pieces were read:

"The Slave's Lament," by Miss Lucy M. Bay; "Specimens—Feminine," by Miss Jennie Clark; "Specimens—Masculine," by Miss Celia G. Bryant; "A Word for Little Children," by Miss Henrietta McDonald; "My Bonnie," by Miss Shriner, Julia A. Vall; "Our Cave Hill," a splendid production, by Miss Ella W. Robinson; "My Life," by Louie M. Moore; "The True Hero," by Miss Mary M. Barrett. These were all original productions, and showed excellent taste for the authors.

The reading selections of Miss S. Lilla Miles and Miss Mary E. Howe were splendidly sustained.

An interesting and highly instructive "Conversation" on the "Various Theories of Female Education," which was participated in by Misses Emma A. English, Emma J. Shriner, Julia A. Vall, Miss Henrietta McDonald, Mary E. Duval, Ella W. Robinson, Louie M. Moore, S. Lilla Miles, Mary E. Howe, Emma J. Shriner, Julia A. Vall, Miss Henrietta McDonald, Mary E. Duval, Ella W. Robinson, Louie M. Moore, S. Lilla Miles, Mary E. Howe.

On the 29th, a match game of billiards was played between Messrs. Kavanagh and Foley. It was won by Mr. Kavanagh, who made a splendid run, leaving 130. Brunswick made the highest run, 47—average 81.

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Speech of Gov. Bramlette.

His Views on the Constitutional Amendment.

CONVINCING SPEECH IN ITS FAVOR.

The meeting at the Court House last night was not as largely attended as it should have been to hear Gov. Bramlette, probably owing to the fact that it was not given publicity enough. There was, however, quite a large crowd in attendance. The Governor made one of the most powerful and convincing speeches we have ever listened to. We give below an imperfect report of some of the points of his speech:

The Governor said he made a promise to address the people of Louisville at an early day several weeks since, and he was present to fulfill that promise. Our country has just passed through a fearful struggle, one of the most terrible in its history, and he was present to see that the foundations of human society were not destroyed.

Brother was arrayed against brother, father against son, and the result was a civil war, a war of blood and fire, a war of death and destruction. Four years of storm have swept over our beloved country—fields have been laid waste, houses desolated, and cities laid in ruins. Can we now afford to quarrel in the land? Blessed are our people who were with a free Government—the freest on earth—it must have been a fearful cause of struggle to produce such a war. It must have been a fearful cause that precipitated this country into such a civil war as we have just passed through. An evil of this character has been in our midst. And what has been this evil, or this cause? It can be eradicated, should it not be? Some say it is slavery. Slavery was not a cause, but a means to an end. The cause originated in the evil dispositions and minds of a class of men called demagogues—selfish men who played upon the passions of the people to promote their own selfish interests.

This thing developed itself in the early history of our country, begetting a spirit of sectionalism. These demagogues had an instrument. In looking about for that instrument, slavery was hit upon. Slavery was seized upon by men in the South to elevate themselves to power, and by men in the South for a like purpose. It became, finally, that none but the strongest pro-slavery men in the South, and the strongest anti-slavery men in the North, could be elected to positions of distinction and honor. A man's soundness on this question, in the North or South, according to his position, was regarded as a test of his fitness for office. Slavery was the instrument, not only in the hands of men in the North but in the South to array the people in sectional conflict. This state of things finally culminated in war. And slavery, by the fact of its being made the instrument of bringing about rebellion, has forfeited its existence. This state of things has been swept over the land, has accomplished some great facts which we are bound to recognize and accept. One of these facts is the fact that the Union is no longer a Union. It is one of the accomplished facts. The rebellion has gone down, and the Union has gone up. The people of the Union have decided that their future shall be as do those in the firmament. Another fact accomplished—Slavery has ceased to exist. Whether we want it or not, such is the fact. It is a fact of which we cannot deny. It is the effect of the war. It is necessary to inquire now who are responsible—we must acknowledge the fact, and base our action upon it. Kentucky has been a loyal State. Seventy-five thousand of her sons who have gone forth to do battle for their country, attest this. Therefore, any man who advocates slavery and not be dealt with as an enemy of the State. There are no happy recipients of the diplomas and in the audience during the delivery of these valuable and well earned certificates, and on this occasion will not soon be forgotten.

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The tournament will be closed with games by the champion of the United States, and the champion of the State, leading professional players of the country.

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On Saturday evening, the 31st inst., the ladies of the city are respectfully invited to attend on both evenings. The games will be played at Wood's Theater, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, and on the celebrated Brunswick table.

POLICE COURT.—Thursday, June 29.—Mary Jones, drunk and disorderly; continued until Saturday.

John Brown, drunk and disorderly; fined \$5.

Mary McGuire and Nora Coleman, disorderly conduct; each held in \$200 for six months.

Polly Ann Jay, \$10; free negro, stealing \$20 from Jas. Galt; \$200 to answer.

Ed. Buel, suspected felon; \$200 for three months.

Alfred Townsend, stealing tickets worth over \$4 from the steamer Potomac; discharged.

FIFTH STREET BAPTIST CHURCH (COLORED).—Not the least attractive place in the city last night, was Mr. Adam's Church. Long rows of people were present on the dark skinned juvenile beauties, tastefully dressed in white, with red and blue streamers floating gracefully from their waists, as they tripped along in haste, to take their places in the Church.

WOOD'S THEATRE.—We understand that the managers of this place of amusement intend opening for a summer season next Monday night. The beautiful play of the Seven Sisters will be produced at the opening.

The gallant Thirty-fourth Kentucky arrived in the city yesterday, and were assigned quarters in Taylor barracks. They will be paid off and sent home in a few days.

The work on the street railroad out of Preston street progresses rapidly. A large number of hands are kept at work. The track is laid as far as Broadway. Cars will run on the road in about two weeks.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

REGULAR MIDNIGHT REPORT.

A Man Shot by a School Mistress.

Two Destructive Fires in Phila.

The Trial of the Conspirators.

A Verdict is Already Rendered.

General Meade's Farewell Order.

New Version of Davis in Crinoline.

Inauguration of a Dry Goods Exchange in N. Y.

Sales of 7-30s Yesterday \$2,351,000.

Beauregard and Davis' Private Papers.

Gold Closed in New York at 138 7/8.

The President's Health Not Fully Restored.

2,000 Rebel Prisoners at Lookout Discharged.

Gen. Meade's Farewell Address.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The farewell order of Gen. Meade is published. It is as follows:

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, June 29, 1865.—Soldiers: This day two years ago I assumed command of you under orders from the President of the United States. To-day, by virtue of the same authority, the army ceases to exist, and I announce my transfer to other duties, and my separation from you. It is unnecessary to enumerate all that has occurred in these eventful years, from the grand and decisive battle of Gettysburg,

